



## THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Editor King, Wm. H. Watson & John S. Fillmore  
PROPRIETORSHEADS THAT ARE FAMOUS OF  
RUFUS KING & CO.DAILY.—\$6 per annum.  
WEEKLY.—3 " "

WEEKLY.—Wednesday Morning, May 3.

## NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.

The publication of the Daily Sentinel is by the  
LAWYERS OF THE DAILY PAPER, published in the State; and  
we are pre-arranged Merchants, Mechanics and  
Artisans a medium of advertising.The Weekly Sentinel has no circulation of over two  
thousand copies, which is constantly rapidly increasing,  
and advertisements put in the Weekly, the same rates as  
in the Daily.An advertisement appears in the Tri-Weekly Sentinel  
and additional charge.Price of the Daily \$6.00, of the Tri-Weekly \$3.00 and of  
the Weekly \$1.00 per year, payable in advance.A Box Day—High Prices. By reference to  
market report it will be seen that less than  
25,500 bushels of wheat and some 1500 bales of  
flour were purchased here yesterday, for East  
account. The price paid for a small lot (2500  
bus.) of choice white winter, is the highest fig-  
ure yet paid in our market to wit, \$1.55.

Milwaukee Nineteen years ago.

A subscriber in Chautauque Co., New York  
wrote us a copy of an old letter written from this  
time in 1835. We give place to it with great  
pleasure. The contents between the Milwaukee  
of 1835 and 1854 is certainly a remarkable one.  
Then it was a settlement, a trading post, towards  
which a few families were wending their toilsome  
journeys only 7 or 8 white families in the  
place. Now we have a city of some 25000 in-  
habitants, built up with long lines of splendid  
stores and warehouses, and private residences on  
the surrounding hills—the broad and deep river  
lined with docks, and floating the largest  
of its hundreds of miles of railroads completed  
and in progress—lighted with gas—expending  
millions of dollars in the produce of a  
thriving interior; with its 30 or 40 churches, of  
its public and a host of private schools; and  
not to last, as contributing to this wonder-  
ful growth and progress of nineteen years, its  
numerous newspapers, four in English and three  
German, throwing off their broad sheets to the  
various sections of our country, inviting emigration  
to our free state, by telling the people in the  
far West, what their brethren in what was  
then the West are doing to prepare the way for  
them.

Here is the letter referred to:

Stockton, Chautauque Co., N. Y. April 10, 1854.

Editor Sentinel:—

In examining a file of old letters this  
morning I found one written from your place at  
any time in its history, and the extract I give  
you, Mr. Editor, may afford a reminiscence of some  
interest to your readers. The letter was written  
by Dr. C. F. Ellsworth, (who now resides with  
a short distance of your city,) and bears date  
June 10, 1835.Left Chautauque county April 16, arrived at  
Milwaukee May 24, left Cold Water May 18 for  
Milwaukee, to company with Dr. Chase and wife,  
arrived here May 29th, after a rather tedious journey  
in a wagon. You probably want a descrip-  
tion of Milwaukee. I will endeavor to give it.  
Milwaukee is the name of a river that puts into  
Michigan 90 miles north of Chicago, and is  
a short natural harbor for sloops, brigs, &  
fatten & public works at present, but we ex-  
pect an appropriate Pier and Lighthouse  
next session of Congress. There have been 3  
store houses built here this spring and a cargo of  
goods as expected every vessel. There are 4 or 5  
Ind. and Indian trading houses in the place, now  
there are 7 or 8 white families in the place, and  
none have daily driving—these weeks ago there  
and none.The French traders here all have Indian  
wives and wives. As to my business and prospects,  
I have made a claim on a quarter section of first-  
rate land, platted and fenced it, and laid the foun-  
dations for a house. For professional business I  
will be situated on Rock River, about 25 miles  
east, but the nearest post office is "Milwaukee,"  
Ind. Co., Wisconsin, or N. W. Territory. We  
are situated in Michigan Territory at present, but  
expect of M. Territory becomes a state next winter  
to become a Territory of ourselves."These statements and the date of this letter,  
contrasted with the extensive business enterprise  
now in operation and in prospect in your city—  
and I judge in part by a weekly periodical of your  
capital paper, furnish evidence of a rapidity  
and stability of growth and drift rarely, if ever,  
equalled.

Respectfully Yours, do.

S. ELLSWORTH.

State Expenses.

The Madison Democrat is gradually coming  
into its figure.At its present rate of increase  
it is not to be more than three or four weeks in  
coming up to our estimate. Sorry as we should  
be to find that we were absolutely correct in them  
all we cannot interfere with its process of de-  
velopment. It still insists that we were wrong  
of course; but its sum total will be, at  
any rate, only about a week ago, after a  
candid official statement of the appropriations  
do so.We find the amount of the ordinary and com-  
mon expenses of the State to be less than \$100,  
000 a month above the average per annum  
for the last three years.It makes another official review, and in  
closing says:We always believe to be as fair an estimate  
as can be made. The amount is \$125,653.50—but by incidental items, may be increased to  
\$130,000.By the way, what does the Democrat call  
"Executive Expenses?" the sum total of which  
is not to be more than \$29,303.13, in its last "certified  
list."Incongruous Appointments.—The Wisconsin  
of Monday copies a list of appointments for this  
state, recently confirmed by the U. S. Senate,  
with the prefix:The following appointments were made by the  
President more than one year ago: they have just  
been confirmed by the U. S. Senate. The delay  
is inexplicable.What a surprising list! The Wisconsin  
of Monday informed us that President Pierce had  
made a dry "injudicious appointment" for this  
state, and these, perhaps, are of them. If so,  
what wonder that the U. S. Senate should hesitate  
a year about confirming them?The Western Railroad.—A correspondent  
writes a copy of a letter just received from  
a man who recently went East over the Great  
Western Railroad, Canada. The letter contains  
a history of the great state of the road, and  
its early, dark, and uncomfortable method of  
crossing the suspension bridge at night.It naturally cannot be said that the Railroad Com-  
pany should be so badly served as it is by travel-  
ers and others of late. It is a new road, and opened  
to heavy travel and traffic before it was in a fit  
condition for work—opened so that it is in de-  
pendence of the universal desire of people East and  
West, who wished to avoid the perils of the Erie  
Line. Give John Bull time, reasonable time, and  
he will come out right!Wisconsin Sentinele does not know that  
the Valley Road was running from Fort Dodge  
to the 1st of January, and that the inter-  
ruption was merely temporary, it can just  
justify its knowledge by very slight effort—The Sentinel has made the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.The same instrument has the required "bulletin,"  
but without avail. That is, we asked our min-  
ister of the Guards when, or where, the Valley Road  
was in operation, prior to the 1st of January, and it can, or will not tell. Its  
action does not belie that our first informa-  
tion on the subject was correct.





# VOLUME X.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY SPEED'S LINE.

NEWS BY THE PACIFIC.

Exported for the Sentinel.

New York, May 1st, 1 P.M.  
The Pacific brings to date the 19th of April  
and 4 days later news.

Picture, 35 East, Ohio 40 a. Corn  
yellow 41 s., white 43.

Liverpool, April 19.

Napier's fleet of 37 sail left their anchorage at Egypt and set eastward, supposed to attack the Russian squadron. The frigate Tribune had rejected Napier, having captured the first prize, three ships loaded with lead and sulphur from Lubeck, bound for Russian ports. Admiral Desfontaines had sailed with the French squadron to join Napier.

The allied fleet left Varna, April 1st, and sailed in the direction of Sevastopol; since then no accounts excepting rumors that they were preparing to attack Odessa.

From the Danube, the substance of news is that no great operation had taken place, but scattered skirmishes occurred daily. Mustapha Eman, in his main force of 50,000 at Korniss and Nicomia holds Keinardjik and Konischi. The Russians maintain themselves in Dobruja.

Osman Pasha would not hazard an attack until he saw the Allies at his rear. About 10,000 of the allies had reached Galipoli.

The Russians, it is said, are marching into Serbia.

The expulsion of Greeks from Turkish Territory is to be expected.

Yariffi Pasha, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Turkish troops had arrived. The Russians were concentrated at Gumeice.

The Russians gained a victory over the Russians, compelling them to evacuate several fortifications and return to their ships.

The English parliament was not in session—Great Britain demands that Spain shall refuse admittance of Russian privateers into Spanish ports, Bradavus are admitted free into Sweden.

Diplomatic negotiations continue between Austria and Russia. The Prussian Minister is recalled from London for personal and political reasons.

The Austrian count General at Alexandria notified Russian subjects that his protectorate over them ceases April 29th—when they must leave Egypt.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

New York, May 2d, 2 P.M.

Prizes—Increasing firmness for western and eastern corn, inactive for home trade, or for export. The extreme prices demanded for better grades remain transactions.

Canadian firm and in good request. Sales 1300

ton in at 7.51c. Sales Western Canal 4000 bbls at 7.75 to 8.00, for export to straight slate, 8.12 to 8.44

for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio.

Grain—Good milling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

Latest news from Hayd states that the Emperor is making preparations for the invasion of Domingo.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Courier telegraphs that the veto on the Indian Land bill will be sent in to-morrow.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, 2d.

Market continues quiet. Sales of flour at 8s 2d. for good brands Ohio and Mich. Corn held at 6s 4s. 6d. No sales of wheat. Can freight 62s 2d. on flour, and 14c. on corn to New York.

Arrivals from Milwaukee—Steamer Golden Gate, Prop. Nile and May Flower. Steamer Steamer hours to-morrow for Chicago. A large load is in from Toledo.

**TAN MUNDO STEAMER.**—The Kenosha Telegraph of Saturday last contains the following paragraph:

In the steamer, it appears that the missing steamer City of Glasgow had put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

A similar statement appears in the Wisconsin—both, however, are founded in error. The steamer reported by the Arabic, as having put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

A similar statement appears in the Wisconsin—both, however, are founded in error. The steamer reported by the Arabic, as having put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

A similar statement appears in the Wisconsin—both, however, are founded in error. The steamer reported by the Arabic, as having put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

A similar statement appears in the Wisconsin—both, however, are founded in error. The steamer reported by the Arabic, as having put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

Washington, 2d.

Mr. Richardson gave notice in the House that next week he would move the Negro's bill.

New York, 2d.

It has been ascertained that the damage to the N. Y. & Erie R. R. is not so great as was reported.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Slidell made a long speech on his resolution, relative to the neutrality law with Spain. He presented evidence of the scheme for the Africanization of Cuba, and the contrivance of England at the introduction of slaves into the Island.

A similar statement appears in the Wisconsin—both, however, are founded in error. The steamer reported by the Arabic, as having put back to Glasgow, in consequence of a leak, was the Glasgow, bound for New York. The missing steamer is the City of Glasgow, bound for Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March, sixty-three days since, with 40 passengers and one million dollars worth of freight. Of this vessel no tidings have yet been received, unless the following from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday last, can be regarded as:

**BRANDIES.**

Great Britain—Good millling demand for wheat, but little here—sales 3000 ton common Genesee at 13.30. Ry. sacs and nominal at 13.15. Oats fair demand at 13.45. Corn, good demand for export and east. Sales 45,000 bush at 7.50 to 8.00 for western, 8.12 to 8.40 for southern, 8.45 to 8.75 for New England.

Wheat market firm and supply light—sales 60 bush per barrel at 26.2.

Provisions—fair demand for pork for home trade in lots at 14.14.55 for meat, 13.25 & 13.31 for bacon.

Bacon firm, and in steady demand. Sales of re-packed Chicago at 14.14.50; country meat 13.50 & 12. Country and city prime at 7.50 & 8.00.

Land in good supply and quiet at 9.25 & 9.50.

